

THE BROAD AX

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

Will promulgate and at all times uphold the true principles of Democracy, but Catholicism, Protestantism, Judaism, Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism, or anyone else can have their say, as long as their language is proper and responsibility is fixed.

The Broad Ax is a newspaper whose platform is broad enough for all, ever claiming the editorial right to speak its own mind.

Local communications will receive attention. Write only on one side of the paper.

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THE BROAD AX

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JULIUS F. TAYLOR, Editor and Publisher

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REMOVAL NOTICE.

From on and after this date, all letters or other mail matter intended for Julius F. Taylor or Mrs. Annie E. Taylor or The Broad Ax, should be addressed to 6533 St. Lawrence Ave., Jackson Park station. Phone Wentworth 2597.

PLANS FOR BABY SAVING WEEK.

Mayor Thompson has issued his proclamation giving official sanction to the setting apart of the week of July 17th to July 24th as a Baby Welfare Week. This action came following the gathering of the representatives of the leading welfare organizations of the city at a luncheon at the Sherman House on Wednesday, June 30th.

Plans for the Baby Week Campaign were discussed at length and among other things, arrangements were made for a wide-spread publicity movement throughout the city through the medium of the daily papers and the neighborhood papers, and with advertising and illuminating signs on the principal thoroughfares. The big department stores were also invited to participate in the movement and to assist in the distribution of educational matter, by enclosing slips regarding the proper clothing of babies in the summer in all goods sold containing infant wear. Drug stores asked also to aid in distributing suggestions as to the care of baby's nursing bottle in drug store packages.

It was also decided to urge the ministers of all faiths throughout the city to preach on child saving in their pulpits on Sunday, July 18th, and the Jewish rabbis throughout the city on Saturday, the 17th. On Monday and Tuesday it is planned that delegations of civic and newspaper committees in autos will visit the Infant Welfare Stations; also the hospitals, clinics and dispensaries throughout the city where babies are cared for. Wednesday will be nursing and demonstration day.

There will also be a baby day rally meeting of all of the child welfare forces held in the Council Chambers at the City Hall at 9:30 Thursday, July 15th. Representatives from all of the philanthropic, civic and municipal agencies will be present, including the Department of Health's field forces, nurses and medical officers, nurses from the Visiting Nurses' Association, various settlement houses and nurses doing infant welfare work from representative private hospitals throughout the city. Mayor Thompson will be asked to preside at this meeting. Good speakers will be present to give five-minute talks and it is expected that this meeting will be the leading send-off movement for the week that is to follow.

Arrangements are also being made with the various milk dealers throughout the city that on a certain day, each bottle of milk delivered will be accompanied by a card containing suggestions on the care of milk and the need of co-operation in baby saving week.

Requests to the clergymen of the city to speak on the subject of child saving on Saturday, the 17th, and Sunday, the 18th, have already been sent out, together with statistical data and information that will be of aid in suggesting to the ministers material for the talks they may desire to give.

The fly season is here. All of the conditions that are favorable for the breeding of the fly are present. A good many thousand babies are also here. The babies and the flies are not good friends. Babies do not understand that the flies are their natural enemies. It is quite possible that the flies do not understand that they are enemies of the babies; but they are just the same.

Let us continue the work of exterminating the fly by abolishing the places where it breeds. Where there is a baby in the home and a manure pile in the alley, the baby is not going to have a fair chance. Let us remove the manure pile and give the baby its chance.

HYDE PARK NEWS

By L. W. Washington.

Mrs. Leach wishes to thank her many friends through the columns of The Broad Ax, for the expressions of sympathy given during her bereavement.

Leroy Walker and Mr. Frank Fields have been added to the list of workers for the city. Mr. Black is keeping his word with the boys, and is making good as a ward leader.

Mrs. Wm. Buckner of 5508 Englewood Ave., is the proud mother of a fine boy. Also Mrs. L. Green of 5528 Englewood, has a fine baby boy. Both mothers and babies are doing fine. Upon the encouragement of our numerical strength, The Broad Ax congratulates these mothers.

The Hyde Park Women's Charity Club met at the home of Mrs. Sarah Washington, 5465 Kimbark Ave. A good many of the members were present. The business of the Club was transacted in regular order and a luncheon followed. Everybody went to their several homes praising the hostess.

Miss Catherine Manney of 5218 Lake Park Ave., one of our late graduates, has left the city for a short visit.

Mr. John Lowe, Jr., 5210 Lake Park Ave., was so elated over the graduation of Hannibal E. Washington, he took him down in the city and made him a present of the best suit of clothes in the store. Such deeds, the young will appreciate and leads to much encouragement and hard study. Of course Hannibal expresses his thanks to the donor.

Mr. E. H. Brown of this city has left for Indiana Harbor to take charge of the Indiana Harbor Club.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE LAW OF 1913.

- § 1. What officers and propositions in State, cities, villages and towns.
- § 2. What township officers, etc.
- § 3. Separate ballot boxes and ballots—canvass—registration.

(Senate Bill No. 63. Approved June 26, 1913.)

An Act granting women the right to vote for presidential electors and certain other officers, and to participate and vote in certain matters and elections.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That all women, citizens of the United States, above the age of 21 years, having resided in the State one year, in the county ninety days, and in the election district thirty days next preceding any election therein, shall be allowed to vote at such election for presidential electors, member of the State Board of Equalization, clerk of the appellate court, county collector, county surveyor, members of board of assessors, members of board of review, sanitary district trustees, and for all officers of cities, villages and towns (except police magistrates), and upon all questions or propositions submitted to a vote of the electors of such municipalities or other political divisions of this State.

Sec. 2. All such women may also vote for the following township officers: supervisors, town clerk, assessor, collector and highway commissioner, and may also participate and vote in all annual and special town meetings in the township in which such election district shall be.

Sec. 3. Separate ballot boxes and ballots shall be provided for women, which ballots shall contain the names of the candidates for such offices which are to be voted for and the special questions submitted as aforesaid, and the ballots cast by women shall be canvassed with the other ballots cast for such officers and on such questions. At any such election where registration is required, women shall register in the same manner as male voters.

Approved June 26, 1913.

"SPECTACLE PEDDLERS" KNOCKED OUT IN ILLINOIS.

The last legislature of this State, placed on the Statute books a new law, which will do away or knock out eye glass or "spectacle peddlers" and all kind of "fakers" and "fakers" in general.

Hereafter all those dealing in eye glasses must exhibit a license or certificate, showing that they have been empowered after passing an examination from a college or medical institution to ply their trade or profession.

House Bill No. 132, Introduced by Major Robert R. Jackson, Fully Explains Just How the Illinois State Commission Can Draw on the Second \$25,000 Recently Appropriated by the Legislature of Illinois

Two years ago, or more properly speaking, on Tuesday, June 11, 1913, the writer more than cheerfully and willingly made a trip to Springfield, Illinois, at his own expense, in order to appear before the committee on appropriations where we made a talk before it urging it to appropriate twenty-five thousand dollars to enable the Colored people residing in this State to fittingly celebrate their fifty years of freedom in 1915. At the same time we warned the members of the committee on appropriations that if they appropriated that sum of money for that purpose that it would be up to them to assist the good Governor of this State, the Hon. Edward F. Dunne, to select the best Colored men, the best Colored women, the best White men and the best White women, to assist to manage the affair; that we would never be in favor of permitting the worst or the disinterested element in either the White or the Colored race of grabbing the money thus appropriated and blowing it in for nothing or using it for their own personal gain.

The members of the committee on appropriations utterly failed to heed our warnings in that direction, for we had informed them that unless the best class of Colored men were selected to have charge of the celebration, that we would fight those to the bitter end whose very presence is a stench in the nostrils of decent and respectable people. So the members of that committee washed their hands clean of the whole affair and turned it over to the Hon. Edward F. Dunne to act in that direction, and more than five hundred thousand people who have read this paper during the past two years know the result.

Those whom the Hon. Edward F. Dunne finally selected to boss or run the Illinois State Commission were all found in declaring that "Old Taylor" and his little "Nigger" newspaper have no influence, for no one reads nor pays any attention to its vaporings at the mouth; so we laid real low and kept on fighting just the same, and the latter part of May, 1914, Congressman Martin B. Madden introduced a bill in the Lower House of Congress, asking for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the head chiefs of the Illinois State Commission. At that time we rushed to Springfield, Illinois, and secured a report of the expenditures of the Illinois State Commission from State Auditor James J. Brady, from July 1, 1913, to June 1, 1914, and on June 6, 1914, twenty-five hundred extra copies of The Broad Ax were printed containing the report, which were sent broadcast throughout the State of Illinois, especially to all of its public officials, including the members of the Legislature, and marked copies were sent to each member of Congress and United States Senators, and the up-shot was that Congressman Madden's bill was killed as dead as a door nail.

It will be recalled that the Rev. Hon. Archibald James Carey, Ph. D. D. D., made a special trip to Washington, D. C., at the expense of the taxpayers and delivered one of his spreadeagle speeches in favor of its passage, but to no avail.

It will also be recalled that shortly after the 1st of Jan., 1915, that the Hon. L. Y. Sherman introduced a bill in the United States Senate asking for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the members of the Illinois State Commission, and one nameless little Colored man made his way to Washington, D. C., at the expense of the taxpayers and he had the brass and the nerve to endeavor to have himself selected as national grand director so that he could absolutely direct just how that vast sum of money should be expended, but on Feb. 6, 1915, the second report in relation to the money blown in by the Illinois State Commission appeared in these columns and a marked copy of the paper containing it was sent to each United States senator, and after they had read the report they refused to turn over one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the people's money to the Illinois State Commission.

On or about April 15, 1915, the Hon. Robert R. Jackson introduced a bill in the Legislature asking for the second twenty-five thousand dollars for the Illinois State Commission, and as we had stored away more than one thousand copies of this paper containing the two reports and each week after he had introduced his bill, all the members of both branches of the Legislature received free copies of The Broad Ax, and on June 10, just before his bill came forth from the committee on appropriation, we happened to blow into Springfield with copies of the reports in our pockets, and after doing considerable talking with many members of the Legislature, Major Jackson's bill passed both the House and the Senate with the following strings tied tight to the money:

House Bill No. 132

Passed by House, June 10, 1915.

Passed by Senate June 18, 1915.

"That the sum of twenty-five thousand (\$25,000) dollars be and hereby is appropriated under the terms of this Act to be expended as herein provided by the commission authorized and appointed under the Act entitled, "An Act providing for an exhibition and celebration to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the emancipation of the negro, creating a commission to conduct same, and making an appropriation therefor," approved June 27, 1913.

Sec. 2. "Only so much of the said appropriation of \$25,000 to the Negro Emancipation Celebration Commission shall be paid from the State treasury as shall equal the sum raised by subscriptions, leases, concessions and from other sources, and paid in cash to the treasurer of the commission by said commission up to August 15, 1915, and the question as to the amount so raised shall be determined and certified by the Governor. And the commission shall in no manner create or incur an indebtedness or obligation on behalf of the State of Illinois, nor expend any funds of the State other than in the manner provided herein."

Approved June 30, 1915.
EDWARD F. DUNNE,
Governor.

So it would seem to a blind man up a tree that after all "Old Taylor" and The Broad Ax are able to exert a little influence, even on the members of the Legislature of Illinois.

Talks on Health, Cleanliness Proper Living Sanitation, Etc.

by

DR. W. A. DRIVER
3300 So. State St.

Phone Douglas 3617



HYDROPHOBIA.

Rabies called also lyssa and hydrophobia is an acute disease of warm blooded animals, communicated by means of a specific poison found in the saliva of subjects. It is communicated by the bites of animals and has been inoculated experimentally.

Most animals are susceptible but dogs are especially liable to the disease. It is spread chiefly by the dog and occurs in the cat, horse, cow and others. It has been produced experimentally in the pig, horse, rabbit and other animals.

The poison is contained chiefly in the brain and nervous system of affected animals. It is also found in the secretions, particularly in the saliva from whence it finds its way into other animals. It has been shown that the poison reaches the salivary glands of the dog by way of the nerves and not thru the blood stream as it would be supposed.

The onset of the symptoms is variable in different cases. After the poison is introduced into the body of a man, it may be from six weeks to three months before any evidence of the disease is productive of symptoms. It has been stated that three years is not too long for the development of the symptoms, but that is not definitely determined.

Children are more often attacked than adults because they are more often the victims of the bites of animals, especially the bites of dogs. The incubation period is shorter in children than in adults. Wounds of the face and head are more likely to result in hydrophobia than other wounds because such wounds are more difficult to cauterize, being less accessible. Wounds of the hands are next in order of liability. The clothing evidently absorbs the salivary secretion and the contained poison when persons are bitten in other portions of the body. The hands and the face and head being naked give unhindered access to the teeth, the saliva and the poison of the rabid animal. The nerves, being the vulnerable point of the virus, make those

parts most susceptible that are rich in nerve supply.

A certain and trustworthy means of determining if an animal that is suspected of having the disease hasn't is to examine the brain of such microscopically. If certain bodies called after the discoverer Negri bodies are found, hydrophobia is present and any animal or person bitten by such will develop the disease. Hence all so exposed should have the wounds cauterized by a physician and given the Pasteur treatment.

As in lockjaw so in this disease, it is wise not to wait for symptoms. After the symptoms have developed it is usually too late. Prophylaxis or the prevention of the disease is the most important course to pursue. Since the dog is the most frequent means of spreading rabies, all dogs should be muzzled. All persons bitten should seek a physician at once.

There are three stages of hydrophobia, the premonitory, the exciting and the paralytic. In the first or premonitory stage, the patient is depressed and melancholy. There is pain and numbness at the bite. There is loss of appetite. The subject is irritable and has sleeplessness. There is a constant feeling of impending danger.

The second stage is the stage of excitement. Any sound or a light or a draught of air will cause a violent spasm. The breathing is greatly embarrassed. Any attempt to drink is followed by an intense spasm which makes the patient dread the very sight of water. It is this fact that gives the disease the name of hydrophobia. The third stage is the paralytic stage. In it the patient becomes quiet. The spasms disappear; the heart becomes enfeebled; unconsciousness follows and death closes the scene.

Remember to have all bites of animals cauterized. After that find out if rabies was present in the offender, by having it's brain examined. If the diagnosis is positive get the Pasteur treatment and be on the safe side.

ROBERT LINCOLN HALL IS AN HONOR TO THE AFRO-AMERICAN RACE.

Robert Lincoln Hall, who resides with his family at 455 E. 32nd street, is in every way an honor to the Afro-American race. For more than 24 years he has been shipping clerk for Berriman Brothers, manufacturers of clear Havana cigars, their Chicago headquarters being located in the First National Bank Building, where they conduct one of the finest retail cigar stores in America.

As an evidence of Berriman Brothers ranking among the largest cigar makers in the world, they employ almost one thousand men in one of their cigar factories at Tampa, Fla., and many hundreds of those are Colored men, and in fact, they prefer the Colored men in that capacity.

Berriman Brothers are Danish-Americans, free from race prejudice and some of their ancestors fought on the Northern side in the War of the Rebellion. They were the first to originate the idea of selling cigars in bond and they have Government revenue inspectors stationed in all of their cigar factories throughout the country.

POPULAR ENTERTAINERS AT THE DE LUXE CAFE.

The De Luxe Cafe, 3503 S. State Street possess the most popular entertainers than any of the cafes along the stroll. They are Charles Young, Ollie Powers, Schiller Emerson, Miss Lucille Hagerman and Miss Alice Moore.

Their popular and up-to-date songs and the piano playing by Emerson and Young, are the hit of the season.

NOTICE.

Mr. William T. Bowden formerly of 2842 Federal St. has moved his drugstore to 19 W. 31st. He takes this means of notifying his many customers of the change. Phone Bell Doug. 2921. Aut. 76,929. Remember to call.

Mrs. Annie W. Pitts, 3315 State St., is secretary of the Endowment Board of the Court of Calonthas, which convenes at Love Joy, Illinois. Quite a number of delegates will leave on a special.

CHIPS

Mrs. Stella Parker, of Washington, D. C., has for the past week been the house guest of Mrs. Dan M. Jackson, 3242 Calumet Avenue. Mrs. Parker has been very much pleased with her short visit to this city and left for her home in the east last evening.

Miss Anna M. Jones, principal of one of the schools of Kansas City, Mo., is visiting this city. She is the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Evans, 417 E. 42nd street. Friday, she enjoyed a pleasant visit to Gary, Ind., in company with her old friend and pupil, Attorney Walter M. Farmer.

Attorney Brown S. Smith, one of the leading Afro-American lawyers of Minneapolis, Minn., spent a few days in this city, this week, on legal business, and in visiting with his old friend, Attorney Walter M. Farmer, 184 W. Washington street.

Rev. E. J. Fisher, pastor of Olivet Baptist church, is still confined to his home, 2940 South Park avenue, with illness. His physicians feel that it will be considerable time yet, before he will be able to resume his ministerial duties. His vast army of friends wish for him a speedy recovery.

Col. and Mrs. Dan Moriarty and their family, who have for a number of years resided at 4406 S. Fifth Avenue; have moved into a new home of their own at 11722 Longwood Avenue, Morgan Park. Col. Moriarty is head of the 7th Regiment Illinois National Guard and he was one of the best Commissioners Cook County has ever had.

The Hotel Lincoln, under the able management of Mrs. C. A. Brockbridge, at Arverne, Long Island, has been doing very nicely so far this season and it is the most popular place to stop near the seashore in that section of the East. It is conducted either on the American or European plan. See advertisement in another column of this paper.